SUBJECT No. 66.

Hakdar baraward shanbhogs.

Mr. S. Ramanna, Hassan municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that *hakdar baraward* shanbhogs may be permitted to do the work of two or three *firkas* of their *baraward* shanbhogi, if the *firkas* are in one taluk.

Reply of Government.—Individual cases may be brought to notice. No general orders can be passed.

SUBJECT No. 67.

Appointment of shanbhogs by rotation.

Mr. Volahatti Devappa, Gundlupet taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Many villages in the State have more than one *barawarddar* shanbhog and the work is being done by them, in some by turns or rotation, in some by all of them jointly, and in others by only one of them, the potgi being divided among all of them or taken by the officiator alone. By this, the hereditary principle of the shanbhogi appointment is violated. It is therefore prayed that in the case of villages having more than one *hakdar* shanbhog, arrangement may be made for appointing all of them to officiate as shanbhogs by rotation.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 68.

Minor village servants.

1-3. Messrs. Channappa and Chandrappa, Kunigal taluk; Srikantaiya, Sivaramaiya and Naranasetti, Maddagiri taluk; Kodandarama Setti and Channabasavaiya, Tumkur taluk; Madar Sab, Gubbi taluk; Chikbadappa and Agali Venkataramaiya, Sira taluk; B. Anantharajappa, Tumkur District Board.

(2) Messrs. Channabasappagowda, Sorab taluk; M. Basappa, Chitaldrug District Board; Chendappa, Holalkere taluk.

(3) Messrs. Ramanujaiengar and Huchaveeregowda, Gubbi taluk; Subba Rao, Turuvekere sub-taluk; Ramanna, Hoskote taluk; T. Gundappa and Venkataranga Setti, Magadi taluk; Muninagegowda and S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli taluk; Adinaranaiya, Dodballapur taluk; Ranganna, Dodballapur municipality; Naraharaiya, Rudrappa and Krishna Rao, Nelamangala taluk.

(4) Mr. Herur Gundappa, Kunigal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The *miras* now given to *totis*, *talaris* and *nirgantis* by raiyats is very high. These servants are paid a *miras* in kind aggregating six seers to an acre which would amount to a payment of six annas per acre. Each of the large land owners have thus to pay 50 to 100 rupees on this account. If this *miras* cannot be done away with, it may at least be reduced to half the present scale.

(2) This payment may be ordered to be stopped. The raiyats derive no benefit from these servants, who are in the enjoyment of inam lands and do Government work. Potgi may be paid to these also by Government as in the case of patels and shanbhogs. It was proposed by some members last year that dry land owners should pay them 1 anna in the rupee, wet land owners 6 pies in the rupee and garden owners 3 pies in the rupee. This would add to the taxes already levied from the raiyats. A cess may be introduced to meet the cost of payment of remuneration and the *miras* done away with.

(3) The work in villages is done either by the *toti* or *talari*. In some villages there are not even *talaris*. The *toti* alone does the work of collection of *kandayam* and other Government duties. *Miras* is not being regularly paid to these servants. The small service inam lands given to them are not sufficient to maintain them. The raiyats find it a strain to pay the *miras* owing to bad seasons. This fact is being brought to the notice of Government for years. It is requested that Government may consider this question and remunerate the minor village servants by cash payments.